

serious, and occurred on the Broadway train. One young woman, nineteen years old, was taken unconscious to a drug store opposite the station by Patrolman Sheehan. Dr. Baer, of Flower Hospital, attended her.

In striking contrast was the comfortable situation in which workmen in the Hudson tubes found themselves yesterday. These men were in winter uniforms, the temperature under the Hudson River at noon being just 64, or 24 degrees lower than that of the Weather Bureau for Manhattan.

Peter Hoffman, of No. 325 East 75th street, was arrested last night by Patrolman Arthur Davis and locked up in the East 67th street station charged with felonious assault and intoxication. Hoffman, according to the story Davis told, was suddenly partly crazed by the heat and ran from his home carrying a cleaver in his hand.

#### Almost Severs "Cops' Fingers.

Davis said he tried to get the knife, but Hoffman resisted, and in the ensuing struggle Davis's right hand was cut and two of his fingers partly severed. Hoffman, who is a driver in the Street Cleaning Department and a powerfully built man, had nearly got Davis on his back when assistance arrived.

The patrolman called a passing taxicab, and in the fight to get Hoffman into the cab the driver got free and stumbled into an iron railing, cutting his head. He was first taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where Dr. Smith dressed the wound.

John Miller, who is a baker by occupation, living at No. 226 East 37th street, Long Island City, was a victim of the heat yesterday, caused chiefly, it is believed, by carrying his money on his person. His money, in greenbacks, was placed inside a cloth, which was wrapped in many folds as a kind of bandage around his body.

Miller is employed at No. 286 Steinway avenue, Long Island City. He was at work when he suddenly fell. An ambulance was called from St. John's Hospital. As the attendants at the hospital were undressing him, preparatory to giving him a cool bath, they came upon the bandage. It was quickly removed, and then the attendants were surprised to find that instead of an ordinary bandage it was a savings bank. When the bills were counted they were found to amount to \$750.

Miss Margaret Bright, of No. 66 Andrew street, Bayonne, N. J., became insane yesterday because of the heat, and was locked up. John McCarthy, an orderly at the City Hospital, attended so many heat victims that he was himself overcome last night.

#### Water Supply Held Up.

It was officially announced at the office of Water Commissioner Henry S. Thompson yesterday afternoon that in spite of the intense heat since Saturday the water supply had not been lowered any more per day than during the week of June 20. The explanation of the Water officials is that they have been exercising the utmost care in the use of water pressure and water waste. Nearly all the public fountains have been shut off until they can be equipped with automatic faucets.

In addition to this 125 inspectors have been sent out to seek for water waste and leaks. The inspectors first began their work on the East Side, and so far in that section alone have reported 40,000 leaks. The work of this Water Waste Bureau, it is announced, has already saved the city 45,000,000 gallons daily.

However, in spite of all the care exercised by the Water Department there remains, according to the figures of the department, only 47,000,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, against 50,000,000 gallons at this time last year.

Driven by the heat to the roof of his home last night, Patrick Clark, nine years old, of No. 777 Tenth avenue, fell through the air shaft to the basement and was taken by Captain Humboldt, of the West 47th street station, to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said he was suffering from internal injuries, but had a chance to recover.

Long Branch, N. J., enjoyed the experience of a fall in temperature of almost one degree a minute, beginning at noon yesterday, according to a report received at the local Weather Bureau from William D. Martin, the official weather observer at that resort. He telephoned that at 12:52 p. m. the temperature was 100 degrees and that at 1:30 o'clock it had fallen to 78.

#### FOUR SAVED FROM WATER

##### Three Men and Girl Rescued at Hudson Park, New Rochelle.

Four persons were rescued from drowning in Echo Day, off Hudson Park, New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon. Jacob Stone, of New Rochelle, was trying to swim on a cork life preserver, when he slipped off and sank. Perry Horton, a lifesaver, rowed out to him and the drowning man grabbed him by the neck and pulled him overboard. The two fought until they were both rescued by other bathers.

George Luhnman, an athlete of Dartmouth College, rescued Anthony Farr, of West New Rochelle, who jumped off the float where he had been nearly all afternoon, not noticing that the tide had risen. Farr could not swim and nearly dragged Luhnman under. Luhnman gave him a blow on the point of the jaw, and he was taken ashore unconscious and revived.

A few minutes after Farr was rescued, John Sarline, of Yonkers, slipped off the float as it was being rocked by a crowd of boys and girls. He came up under the float and was rescued by John Morgan, of the New Rochelle Lifesaving Corps.

Mary Morrissey, six years old, of The Bronx, was playing tag with some other children on the rocks near the beach and fell into the water. She was rescued by Julian Diaz, of the New Rochelle Rowing Club.

#### RELIEVES 20 THIRSTY BOYS

Lieutenant McCann "on the Job" When Fountain Goes Dry.

The water supply at the public playground in Amsterdam avenue, between 152d and 153d streets, gave out about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Twenty or more boys who had been at play there became thirsty and decided to carry their case to the 152d street police station. They marched into the station and stated the conditions to Lieutenant McCann, who was on the desk.

The lieutenant, who has four boys of his own, was naturally full of sympathy. He took the lads to the bath room and made them strip. Then he gave them ice water. After that the lieutenant called up Park Commissioner Stover and told him that the water in the playground had stopped, at the same time telling him what he had done.

The commissioner thanked the officer heartily and said he wished that there were more like him. The four Commissioner Stover promised to see that the water was running again by this morning.

## HEAT'S WORK UNABATED

### East and West Again Report Prostrations and Deaths.

#### RAIN FALLS IN MANY PARTS

##### Chicago Practically Only Point to Get Definitive Breaking of Wave.

HED TO KUM—Chicago is the only point from which comes a report of a definitive breaking of the heat wave which has held practically all the country in a deadly grasp for five days.

Rain fell in New England, as hereabouts, and electrical storms of unexampled fury in many places raged in a wide area in the East, but they brought no appreciable relief from the death dealing heat and humidity.

Except in Chicago, moreover, the rain ceased at the end of the day, which had been as hot and humid practically as any of its predecessors of the widespread heat wave, and deaths and prostrations continued to be as numerous generally.

Outside of this city the number of fatalities due to the heat was greatest in Baltimore and Philadelphia, both of which cities reported sixteen. Providence was a close second, with fifteen, followed by Pittsburg, with fourteen.

New England, where the suffering has transcended any similar experience there, saw practically no abatement either of the temperature or its effects of the previous days, and not a few of its cities reported four, five and six deaths each. While factories were closed and other extraordinary measures were taken against the extraordinary conditions.

Auburn, N. Y., as on the preceding day, reported the highest temperature, the thermometer registering 104. Boston was in excess of 100, the mercury in the New England metropolis touching 103.

Reports of rain were received also from Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. At places nearer to New York, as in this city, it was explained that the rain that fell brought no appreciable relief from the stifling atmospheric conditions of the week, because the resulting fall in temperatures was offset by humidity, an agent of almost equal capacity with heat for causing discomfort to humanity.

#### WAVE BROKEN IN CHICAGO

##### Rain Brings Drop of Nearly 27 Degrees in Temperature.

Chicago, July 6.—Two hundred and one deaths and 273 prostrations make up the toll exacted by Chicago's record breaking hot wave, which lasted for five days. One hundred and twenty-five infants, who died from the heat, are included in the list of dead.

The hot wave was broken shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by rain, which brought with it a cool breeze and a drop in the temperature of six degrees. Later the wind shifted from the west to the north, and the mercury gradually dropped, until at 7 o'clock it stood at 80 degrees, six points lower than at the corresponding hour yesterday. At 9 o'clock the temperature was 78, compared with 93 for the same hour yesterday.

The minimum temperature officially recorded at 2 o'clock this afternoon was 73 degrees, which was 23.8 lower than the temperature taken at the same time yesterday.

#### INFANT MORTALITY LESS

##### Health Commissioner Says City Has Best Plan for Its Reduction.

Health Commissioner Lederle said yesterday that 1,397 babies were under the care of the nurses of the Health Department, and that 10,863 infants were under continuous treatment. Since April 23, when the first of the thirteen milk stations was opened, 28,383 quarts of milk have been dispensed.

In answer to criticism that the milk stations were delayed in opening, Commissioner Lederle said sites were selected for the stations as early as January, and that it was no fault of his department that legal restrictions prevented their earlier opening.

According to the Commissioner, the department has never before had so comprehensive a plan for the reduction of infant mortality as this year. Every possible effort has been and is being made to reduce the death rate.

For the first six months of 1911 there were 7,337 deaths from all causes under one year of age in the city of New York, as compared with 7,347 for the same period of 1910, a numerical reduction of ten deaths, with a reduction of the death rate from 121 a thousand under one year of age in 1910 to 117 a thousand in 1911. During the month of June there were 222 deaths from diarrheal diseases in New York City, as compared with 254 for the same period in 1910.

As a part of its routine work the division of child hygiene, through its inspectors and nurses, annually distributes large quantities of literature instructing mothers in the proper care of babies, and carries on conferences for mothers at various points throughout the city. Moreover, lectures are delivered to all girls over twelve years old in the public schools and little mother leagues are formed for the purpose of aiding in the prevention of infant mortality.

#### RECLUSE DIES FROM HEAT

##### James McGovern Found Dead in Room of House He Owned.

James McGovern, of No. 181 East 104th street, who has long been known in the neighborhood as The Hermit, died yesterday morning, a victim of the heat. Thomas Addy, janitor of the apartment in which the aged man lived, had been worried since Wednesday night when McGovern, who was seventy years old, had pathetically said to him: "It's awful the way an old man suffers from the heat."

At seven o'clock yesterday morning Addy went up to his room and found him dead, stretched out on the torn old mattress of his dilapidated wooden bed.

McGovern owned the house in which he died, and also a house in East 83d street. He was a generous spirited man, and never was severe when his tenants could not pay up promptly. So he really did not have to live the life of a hermit and had virtually chosen the title himself. It was his preference to remain alone in his tumble down little room, to wear threadbare clothing, to eat his two rolls for breakfast at exactly seven every morning, to never accept money except on other people. No one knew even that he had any relatives except a sister.

#### HEAT KILLS TWO IN YONKERS.

Heat caused two deaths and several prostrations in Yonkers yesterday. The dead are: Mrs. Robert James Douglas, eighty-five years old, and Patrick Carroll, sixty-five years old. Officially the maximum temperature was 93 at 4 p. m., and a thermometer in a shaded place in Getty Square registered 103.

HEAVY RAIN IN OKLAHOMA. Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The excessive humidity and high temperature which have prevailed at Enid, Okla., since July 1, was broken this afternoon by the heaviest rain that has fallen there in recent years. Rain also fell in Kansas and Missouri today.

## Tribune's Towns & Cities Contest

Coupon No. 12. \$15,000 in Prizes Friday, July 7.

My answers to the Towns and Cities Contest Pictures of this date and number are:

34.....

35.....

36.....

Name.....

P. O. Address.....

Contestants in the Towns and Cities Contest must write their answers upon this coupon, which will appear on Page 2 of The Tribune every day during the contest. List of prizes and rules governing the contest appear with

TO-DAY'S PICTURES ON PAGE 4.

#### MERCURY DROPS 29 DEGREES

##### Electric Storm Upstate Plays Havoc with Orchards, However.

Albany, July 6.—Following a heavy electrical storm, during which a heavy electrical storm, during which one man was killed, here today, two others were prostrated by the heat and died soon afterward. Four other prostrations were reported. The storm was accompanied by a terrific wind, which played havoc with telephone, telegraph and electric light wires, and put local streetcar service out of commission for nearly forty-five minutes during the rush hours. Only a few drops of rain fell, but the atmosphere cooled considerably. John Wickert, a cooper, lost his life on the roof of his home, when a bolt of lightning struck him on the head. It came out through the heel of his shoe.

Interlaken, N. Y., July 6.—The severest electrical storm in years visited this section this afternoon, lasting nearly an hour. The lightning was terrific and the wind violent. Trees were blown down and uprooted, and many orchards were stripped of their fruit.

At Townsenville, six miles from here, a large barn belonging to Frederick Youngs was struck by lightning, and with its contents, destroyed by fire. The hall was very severe. Some haystacks were the size of walnuts, and in many places covered the ground nearly an inch deep.

The mercury dropped from 94 to 65 during the storm.

Glens Falls, N. Y., July 6.—The backbone of the heat wave in Northern New York was broken this afternoon by severe electrical storms at Whitehall. Lightning struck and killed Nicholas Seymour, twenty years old, and stunned two fellow laborers who were working on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The last week has been one of the hottest in the history of the section, the thermometer reading from 90 to 105 every day.

Auburn, N. Y., July 6.—Humidity to-day made a slightly lower temperature more unbearable than the higher temperature of yesterday, and the foundries, blacksmiths' shops and rolling mills of the International Harvester Company closed down after scores of workmen found themselves unable to work. One additional death was recorded—that of John Zilachowski, a Polish boy. The thermometer reached 104.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 6.—Because of the intense heat Ringling Brothers circus omitted its pagan here to-day. Four dead horses and one performing horse died this morning of heat prostration. The management stated that sixty of the horses have died during the last week of exhaustion.

Rochester, July 6.—Although Rochester got cooling breezes and a lower temperature to-day, one woman died from heat this morning, and there were several prostrations.

Lockport, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Hannah Smith, aged eighty-two, dropped dead from the heat.

Troy, N. Y., July 6.—The sweltering heat continued to exact its toll from suffering humanity in Troy and vicinity to-day, four deaths being reported. A thunderstorm broke at five o'clock, dropping the temperature to 75 degrees. At 8 o'clock the mercury began to climb, and to-night the heat is very oppressive.

#### PHILADELPHIA'S DEAD 16

##### Thermometer Goes a Degree Higher Than on Previous Day.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The hot wave which has overwhelmed this city during the past four days continued to-day with unabated vigor.

Sixteen more deaths were reported to the coroner to-day, making a total of sixty-seven for the heat term. The maximum temperature to-day was 95, one degree greater than yesterday's highest.

The average to-day continued the same as yesterday, 85, ten above normal. At 8 o'clock to-night the temperature was 88.

Electrical storms are reported throughout the state to-night accompanied by marked decreases in temperature. At Scranton the thermometer dropped from 95 to 78 in less than an hour. Lancaster also reported a severe storm.

The intense heat was responsible for many deaths in Pennsylvania towns to-day. At Reading two men were overcome while loading hay and were dead before the heat-crazed woman, who died from sunstroke and six deaths are reported from Bethlehem.

Pittsburg, July 6.—Fourteen deaths and sixteen prostrations due to the heat were reported before midnight. The official temperature was 95 degrees, which was reached at 3 p. m. A light breeze to-night somewhat relieved the situation.

Baltimore, July 6.—The hot wave struck with increasing force at Baltimore to-day, and the result was sixteen deaths, including that of a heat-crazed woman, who swallowed carbolic acid, and more than a score of prostrations. The maximum official temperature was 98 degrees.

Cleveland, July 6.—A falling temperature following a brisk lake breeze brought relief to-day to the people of Cleveland from the heat wave. The maximum temperature was 85 degrees. Despite the cooling atmosphere, however, one death and several prostrations were attributed to the weather.

Detroit, July 6.—Although the maximum temperature to-day was only 88 degrees, prostrations were numerous, owing to the excessive humidity. The total number of deaths due to heat since Sunday is twenty, of which five were drownings. Serious prostrations numbered forty-five. At 8 o'clock to-night the mercury had dropped to 79 degrees.

#### SIX DIE IN MORRISTOWN

##### Patients in State Hospital Among the Day's Heat Victims.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Morristown, N. J., July 6.—David A. Nurn, steward at the Morris County Almshouse, died to-day in an ambulance while being conveyed from that institution to All Souls Hospital. The heat of the last few days is believed to have been partially responsible for his death, though Bright's

## RAIN HELPS NEW ENGLAND

### Storm Follows Day of Nearly Record-Breaking Heat.

Boston, July 6.—Thunder showers in various parts of New England to-day served to relieve for a time at least the suffering caused by five days of excessive heat. In this city the storm broke at the end of a day of almost the same temperature as the record breaking heat of July 4. To-day's maximum was 103, only half a degree less than that of the Fourth.

Department stores in the city closed early in the afternoon, and all over New England factories were shut down on account of the torrid conditions. The day added largely to the number of deaths of the hottest week in the history of New England, and the list of prostrations from heat was again heavy.

Providence experienced the hottest day in its history, the official thermometer registering 96. Fifteen deaths were reported for the last twenty-four hours.

In Portland, Me., the heat reached a maximum of 95, and the humidity was high. Seven deaths from heat occurred to-day in Manchester, N. H.

Six deaths and thirty prostrations were the human toll exacted in this city by the heat to-day. Added to the toll of the unprecedented heat was a shortage in ice

and milk, the demand for these commodities in the last few days having been far greater than the supply.

Reports from nearly every section tell the same story of terrific heat, leaving in its wake scores of deaths and cases of prostrations. In several Massachusetts cities and towns industrial establishments and manufacturing plants were closed for the remainder of the week on account of the intolerable weather conditions.

The heat was felt terribly in Lowell, where there were five deaths and fifty cases of prostration. Owing to a threatening water famine the authorities had to put a stop to the flushing of the streets in the tenement districts by the firemen.

Worcester reported four deaths from heat to-day.

At Lynn there were two deaths and fifty prostrations, and all of the shoe factories were forced to suspend operations.

One death was reported from Wakefield.

Manchester, Mass., July 6.—Suffering from the effects of the heat, James F. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is recuperating at his home here to-night. Mr. Curtis was prostrated on Monday. Since that time he has been in bed and to-day he sat up for the first time. It is expected that he will be able to return to Washington by next Sunday.

#### WARNS AGAINST DRINK VENDERS.

Health Commissioner Lederle augmented his list of hot weather "don'ts" yesterday by reminding the public that the promiscuous drinking of questionable street bev-

erages might have bad effects. While the Commissioner believes that some of the vendors of lemonade keep their vessels clean, the hot spell has brought out many others who sell their beverages from receptacles that are left open to dust and flies, and which are cooled to a freezing temperature. Department inspectors are on the lookout for violations of the sanitary code, but the bucket brigade has become a problem in itself.

## Reduced Rates

—TO—

## Atlantic City

—VIA—

## New Jersey Central

JULY 5 TO :0

In Addition to Regular Service

SPECIAL TRAIN, on July 6, will leave W. 23d St., 8:35; Liberty St., 8:45 A. M. via All Rail Line. Also, "Memorabilia of Sandy Hook House" will leave foot of 4th St., 8:50; Cedar St., 9:15 A. M., via direct connection for Atlantic City. Ticket Agents for Detailed Information.

**NEW YORK TO ST. LOUIS**

—and intermediate cities of the Middle West—is not a matter of days, but of hours

via the

**Southwestern Limited**

—the luxuriously appointed 24-hour train to St. Louis, over the "Water Level Route."

Leaves New York	4.00 P. M.
Arrives Dayton	7.22 A. M.
Arrives Cincinnati	8.50 A. M.
Arrives Indianapolis	9.10 A. M.
Arrives St. Louis	3.00 P. M.

**New York Central Lines**

Railroad and Pullman tickets will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger without extra charge.

New York Phone 6310 Madison  
Brooklyn Phone 167 Main

E. J. O'HAYER, General Eastern Passenger Agent  
1216 Broadway, New York

**NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES**

"Old man, why don't YOU use the telephone and keep cool?"

## Use the Telephone and Keep Cool

THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU reported a temperature of 92 degrees in the shade at 3 P. M. yesterday. On the street it was more than 10 degrees hotter. As a result of the intense heat during the past four days the great city has relied more than ever upon the telephone for carrying on its business and social affairs, and the telephone traffic has been much heavier than usual.

Most business men abandoned all idea of tramping around and making calls in person. Instead, they sat comfortably in their offices and used the telephone. They sold goods and placed orders, and kept their appointments by telephone, and generally found that they could transact their affairs in this way quite as well as by a personal interview.

In the home, the telephone was equally popular. It was so easy to do the marketing by telephone; to postpone the tennis match, or to complete the vacation arrangements. People didn't go out into the sweltering heat—they just used the telephone and kept cool.

By the way, have you a Telephone?

## NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Centre of the System